HELPS Brain Injury Screening Tool 1

Name:	Date of Scree	ening:
Screener's Name:		
Have you ever Hit your Head o	or been H it on the H ead? \square Yes \square	No
	es that may have occurred at any age, even those that deen for domestic violence and child abuse, and also for uch as being shaken as a baby or child.	
Were you ever seen in the Emer	gency room, hospital, or by a doctor bec	ause of an injury
to your head?		
Note: Many people are seen for treatment. Ho medical attention.	owever, there are those who cannot afford treatment,	or who do not think they require
Did you ever Lose consciousness	or experience a period of being dazed a	nd confused because of
an injury to your head? 🔲 Yes [□ No	
	ness but experience an "alteration of consciousness." T ury, or being unable to remember the events surroundi	
P Do you experience any of these	Problems in your daily life since you hit	your head? 🗆 Yes 🗆 No
Note: Ask your client if s/he experiences any o combination of two or more problems that we	of the following problems, and ask when the problem poere not present prior to the injury.	resented. You are looking for a
Mark all that apply:		
☐ Headaches ☐ Depression ☐ Poor problem solving ☐ Difficulty performing your job ☐ Poor judgment (fired from job,	□ Dizziness □ Difficulty concentrating □ Change in relationships with others o/school work/daily tasks o, suspended/expelled from school or day pro	☐ Anxiety ☐ Difficulty remembering gram, arrests, fights)
S Any significant Sicknesses?	res 🗌 No	
Note: Traumatic brain injury implies a physical such as: brain tumor, meningitis, West Nile virus	I blow to the head, but acquired brain injury may also brus, stroke, seizures. Also screen for instances of oxyger r drowning, near suffocation, failed suicide attempts, s	n deprivation such as following a

For Score Go to Next page

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MASSACHUSETTS

Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), an alteration in brain function or other evidence of brain pathology, caused by an external force, is a common problem. Often traumatic brain injuries are undiagnosed or misdiagnosed. Not everyone who experiences a TBI will have long term impairments or problems. Alternatively, some people who do suffer from a TBI will not realize that subsequent problems are due to the earlier injury. Even a minor injury can result in lasting problems. To guide you through the screening process each letter in the HELPS acronym stands for a question to ask the consumer.

The screening tool is recommended to be administered and used as needed in the following situations:

- Routinely completed at Intake, Reassessment AND/OR Redetermination of services.
- When there is any suspected trauma that could have caused a brain injury.
- When a consumer is having difficulty functioning or is exhibiting unexplained behaviors.
- When you suspect the possibility of a dual diagnosis, such as substance abuse, depression, etc., and TBI.

SCORING THE HELPS SCREENING TOOL

A HELPS screening is considered positive for a possible TBI when the following 3 items are identified:

- 1. An event that could have caused a brain injury (yes to H, E or S), AND
- 2. A period of loss of consciousness or altered consciousness after the injury or another indication that the injury was severe (yes to L or E), **AND**
- 3. The presence of two or more chronic problems listed under P that were not present before the injury.

THINGS TO CONSIDER

- A positive screening is not sufficient to diagnose TBI as the reason for current symptoms and difficulties - other possible causes may need to be ruled out.
- **Some individuals could present exceptions** to the screening results, such as people who do have TBI-related problems but answered "no" to some questions.
- Consider positive responses within the context of the person's self-report and documentation of altered behavioral and/or cognitive functioning

RECOMMEND NEXT STEPS

- Confer with the consumer about your findings.
- Advise the consumer to seek further medical evaluation with his/her Primary Care Physician
- Report positive TBI screening tool score result to Team supervisor or RN.
- Document reasons for suspecting a TBI and HELP tool score in the consumer file.
- Adjust service plan/goals when appropriate.
- Refer consumer for other resources or services for which he/she may be eligible for.
- Support him/her with follow through -if needed for specialty referrals and or medical treatment of TBI.
- Make accommodations for symptoms of TBI (e.g. cuing for problems with memory or initiation).